

the Alton and can't get into it.

LETTER SAID MRS. JONES BARRERED BROTHER-IN-LAW.

New, take the Bailey's (Dr. Bailey, prominent Elizabeth physician.) Jones falls all over herself when Bailey is around. But behind the scenes they advise every one employing them to change doctors and get well. "It is a quick and enough to kill," Jones has two brothers, but Mrs. Jones won't let them come to her house because they are not in society.

Mrs. Jones is a poor but good looking girl and came here from Kingston, Canada, when Dr. Jones met her and she spent after him until she got him. She had only three dresses to her name when she came to Jersey City and dropped with Mrs. Ernest Jones. Jones had to go with Mrs. C. F. Jones and her some clothes before they could go to Elizabeth to live. She treats the doctor's parents shamefully, and a social reformer in the house tells me she made life a perfect hell on earth for the poor doctor.

She is such a story teller. She is not equal, Audrey and this will give you a glimpse to get the grip or some other things as you can call in the invitation.

Miss McDougall, who is the daughter of the medical superintendent of the Finger Works did not call in the invitation.

Though the case went over for ten days everybody seemed to get great satisfaction out of the squabbles of the attorneys, and the function ended with a social dinner and dancing among the relatives of Mrs. Pollard, and general squabbling of peace on the other side.

The proceedings differed from a social occasion, however, in that the attitude of the curious, which is usually shared by the police away from the ordinary avenue, was right in with the more astute operators, in some cases to the extreme disclosure of the latter.

ACCUSED WOMAN HEAVILY SHIELDED FROM CAMERA'S EYES.

Mrs. Pollard, a slender woman, whose physical figure was not out with a close fitting gray dress, arrived at the courtroom in a motor car, and before the trial began she was seated in the front of the courtroom, in a room which she had hired for the purpose. She was seated in a room which she had hired for the purpose. She was seated in a room which she had hired for the purpose.

"We are ready to proceed," said Sam. The defendant, counsel for Mrs. Pollard, said, "We are ready to proceed."

"We are ready to proceed," said Sam. The defendant, counsel for Mrs. Pollard, said, "We are ready to proceed."

"We are ready to proceed," said Sam. The defendant, counsel for Mrs. Pollard, said, "We are ready to proceed."

"We are ready to proceed," said Sam. The defendant, counsel for Mrs. Pollard, said, "We are ready to proceed."

"We are ready to proceed," said Sam. The defendant, counsel for Mrs. Pollard, said, "We are ready to proceed."

"We are ready to proceed," said Sam. The defendant, counsel for Mrs. Pollard, said, "We are ready to proceed."

"We are ready to proceed," said Sam. The defendant, counsel for Mrs. Pollard, said, "We are ready to proceed."

"We are ready to proceed," said Sam. The defendant, counsel for Mrs. Pollard, said, "We are ready to proceed."

"We are ready to proceed," said Sam. The defendant, counsel for Mrs. Pollard, said, "We are ready to proceed."

"We are ready to proceed," said Sam. The defendant, counsel for Mrs. Pollard, said, "We are ready to proceed."

"We are ready to proceed," said Sam. The defendant, counsel for Mrs. Pollard, said, "We are ready to proceed."

"We are ready to proceed," said Sam. The defendant, counsel for Mrs. Pollard, said, "We are ready to proceed."

"We are ready to proceed," said Sam. The defendant, counsel for Mrs. Pollard, said, "We are ready to proceed."

"We are ready to proceed," said Sam. The defendant, counsel for Mrs. Pollard, said, "We are ready to proceed."

"We are ready to proceed," said Sam. The defendant, counsel for Mrs. Pollard, said, "We are ready to proceed."

"We are ready to proceed," said Sam. The defendant, counsel for Mrs. Pollard, said, "We are ready to proceed."

"We are ready to proceed," said Sam. The defendant, counsel for Mrs. Pollard, said, "We are ready to proceed."

"We are ready to proceed," said Sam. The defendant, counsel for Mrs. Pollard, said, "We are ready to proceed."

"We are ready to proceed," said Sam. The defendant, counsel for Mrs. Pollard, said, "We are ready to proceed."

"We are ready to proceed," said Sam. The defendant, counsel for Mrs. Pollard, said, "We are ready to proceed."

"We are ready to proceed," said Sam. The defendant, counsel for Mrs. Pollard, said, "We are ready to proceed."

"We are ready to proceed," said Sam. The defendant, counsel for Mrs. Pollard, said, "We are ready to proceed."

SHUT UP IN DARK AS THUNDER ROLLED DURING HONEYMOON

Mrs. Galingier Also Complains Husband Once Seized Her by the Neck.

REFUSED ALLOWANCE.

More Mother-in-Law Than Either Love or Money in This Divorce Trial.

"Altogether too much tyranny by my mother-in-law" is the chief of a long line of grievances upon which Mrs. Blanche Galingier today based her plea to the Supreme Court for a separation from Edward Galingier, a wealthy lawyer. The Galingiers were married April 20, 1911. They have one child, Joseph, born Feb. 2, 1912.

Mrs. Galingier complains that at the very outset of her married life—on the honeymoon, in fact—Lawyer Galingier became abusive and violent. She says:

"I was always applying contemptuous epithets to me. Frequently he has cried out: 'Oh, why did God curse me by giving me you for a wife?' or 'Why did I ever marry you?' While we were on our honeymoon at Bigmore, N. J., during a thunderstorm Edward shut me up in a dark room, although he knew I was in a room. He shut me up in a dark room, although he knew I was in a room. He shut me up in a dark room, although he knew I was in a room.

"All during our married life he has subjected me to the guardianship and control of his mother, and from her I have had nothing but black looks and scolding and scolding. My husband has consistently refused to give me an allowance. I have had to beg such pitiful amounts as \$1 and \$2 from him, and for every cent I received I have had to account myself to his mother. Such mismanagement as \$1 and \$2 cents I have had to account myself to his mother. Such mismanagement as \$1 and \$2 cents I have had to account myself to his mother.

"One day I had a quarrel with his mother over the expenditure of \$2 cents for a small article. His mother had given me. His mother said the money would have been paid for my lunch, a sentiment which my husband heartily seconded."

"My married life has been miserable. My husband won't purchase filtered water for me, although he knows I hate hydrant water. He won't buy fire insurance for me, although he knows I am a fire insurance agent. He won't buy fire insurance for me, although he knows I am a fire insurance agent.

"The final blow came when one day, in my nervousness, I allowed a door to slam, waking up my little son. My husband gave me a severe scolding, and saying me by the back of the neck, yelled: 'Now I'll tell you.'"

TWO SHIPS REACH BURNING STEAMER, ALL ABOARD SAFE

Olinda Now Being Conveyed to Charleston by Gunboat Nashville and a Sister Liner.

The Olinda of the Munson Steamship Company's line to Cuba, which reported by wireless early today that she was on fire in her No. 1 hold, about midway between Bermuda and Charleston, S. C., is now being conveyed to the latter port by the gunboat Nashville and her sister ship Currituck. The rescuing ships, picking up her call for help, reached her position and joined her at sea at 10 o'clock this morning.

Since the dispatches by wireless, via Charleston, do not mention the taking off of the six passengers and crew of thirty-five it is believed at the office of the Munson line here that the fire has been confined to the No. 1 hold and the Olinda is in no danger of being consumed. The Olinda will reach Charleston Wednesday morning, according to advices from the Southern city.

The fact that the Olinda, out of New York on Friday and bound for Neuva, Cuba, with a general cargo of merchandise, was fighting fire in her hold came in an incomplete wireless message early today. A second wireless, received at the local office of the company, Pier 11, at 10:15, told of the vessel's progress toward Charleston and of the attempts at succor being made by the other craft. This second message gave the Olinda's position as 22 degrees 30 minutes North and 82 degrees 30 minutes West. This places her in the wide stretch of water between Charleston and Hamilton, Bermuda.

At the office of the line the names of the six passengers, three Americans and three Cubans, were given out shortly after the first news of the fire aboard the Olinda was received. They are: First Cabin—E. D. Betancourt, Neuva, S. C.; Second Cabin—A. Kelly, Nipe Bay, Cuba; Third Cabin—A. Salazar, Nipe Bay, Cuba; and Guy Cherry, Neuva, S. C.

Edward and Kelly are from Brooklyn, and Cherry is from Boston. The passengers are now on the gunboat Currituck.

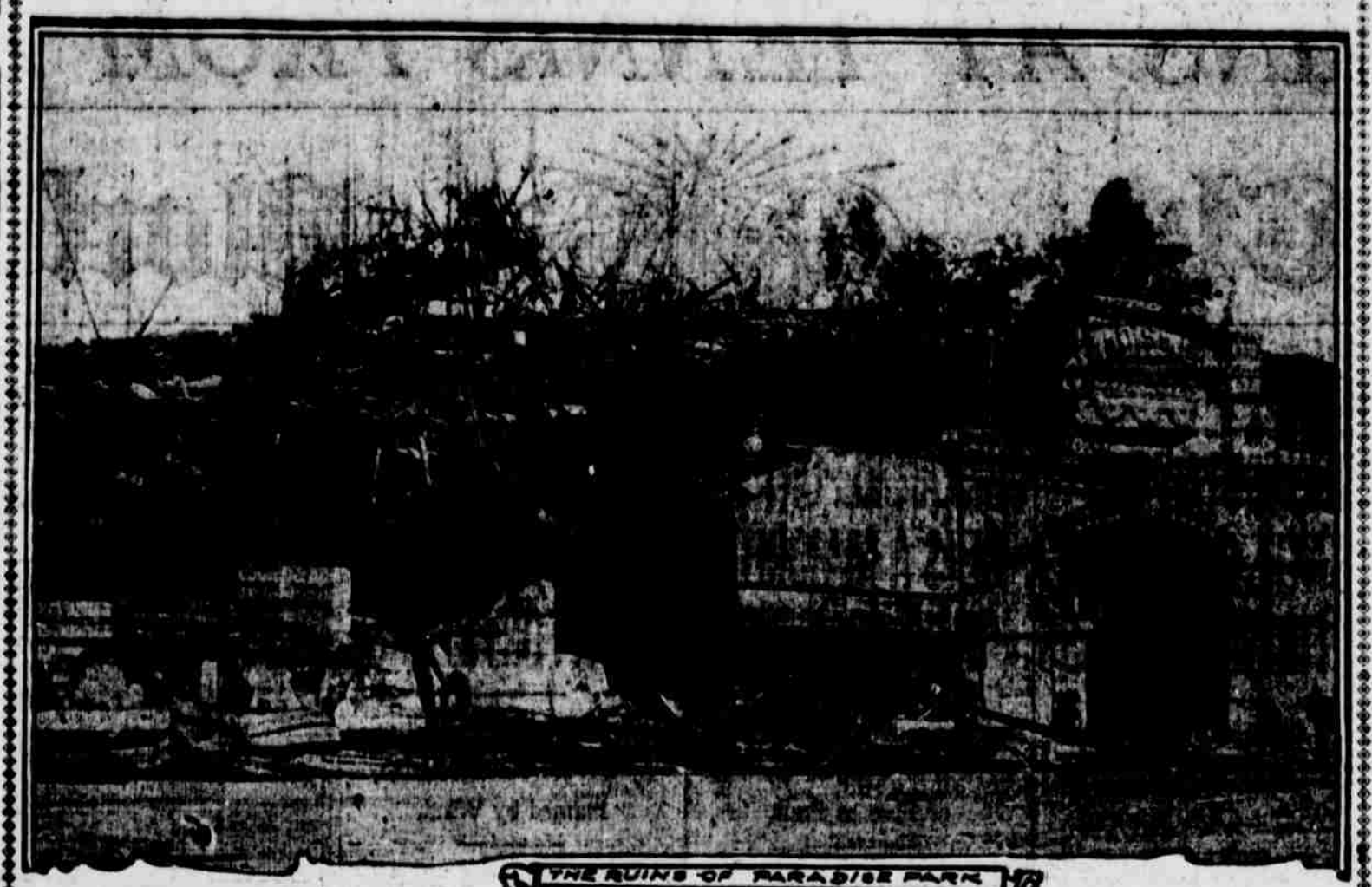
The Olinda was on fire in her No. 1 hold, about midway between Bermuda and Charleston, S. C., is now being conveyed to the latter port by the gunboat Nashville and her sister ship Currituck. The rescuing ships, picking up her call for help, reached her position and joined her at sea at 10 o'clock this morning.

Since the dispatches by wireless, via Charleston, do not mention the taking off of the six passengers and crew of thirty-five it is believed at the office of the Munson line here that the fire has been confined to the No. 1 hold and the Olinda is in no danger of being consumed. The Olinda will reach Charleston Wednesday morning, according to advices from the Southern city.

The fact that the Olinda, out of New York on Friday and bound for Neuva, Cuba, with a general cargo of merchandise, was fighting fire in her hold came in an incomplete wireless message early today. A second wireless, received at the local office of the company, Pier 11, at 10:15, told of the vessel's progress toward Charleston and of the attempts at succor being made by the other craft. This second message gave the Olinda's position as 22 degrees 30 minutes North and 82 degrees 30 minutes West. This places her in the wide stretch of water between Charleston and Hamilton, Bermuda.

At the office of the line the names of the six passengers, three Americans and three Cubans, were given out shortly after the first news of the fire aboard the Olinda was received. They are: First Cabin—E. D. Betancourt, Neuva, S. C.; Second Cabin—A. Kelly, Nipe Bay, Cuba; Third Cabin—A. Salazar, Nipe Bay, Cuba; and Guy Cherry, Neuva, S. C.

Ruins of Paradise Park, Amusement Resort Destroyed by Fire To-Day at Fort George



LEAPED TO DEATH IN A STRAIT JACKET FROM A TUG BOAT

Finding of Body Reveals Tragedy of an Immigrant's Death Not Reported to Police.

No one in this country, except perhaps friends of Vittorio Martinelli, who died in a strait jacket on the deck of the tug boat John Nichols when he was found floating in the Hudson river, knew whether Martinelli left a wife or youngsters when he sailed away from Italy several weeks ago to seek his fortune in this country. But if a wife and children are waiting in Italy to hear from the husband and father they must be wondering why Martinelli has not written and told them of the wonders of the new country.

They do not know now that Martinelli can never write. They do not know that he leaped in a strait jacket on the deck of the tug boat John Nichols when he was found floating in the Hudson river, knew whether Martinelli left a wife or youngsters when he sailed away from Italy several weeks ago to seek his fortune in this country. But if a wife and children are waiting in Italy to hear from the husband and father they must be wondering why Martinelli has not written and told them of the wonders of the new country.

The unfortunate immigrant, on his way from Ellis Island, the nearest he had approached the shore he sought, sprang from the craft that was bearing him to the La Veloce liner America. Manoeuvred as he was, Martinelli is reported to have fought desperately against deportation, and it was only after a struggle, in which he foiled every effort of his attendants to save him, that the man finally reached the rail and leaped into the river. With a strait jacket pinning his arms to his sides he had no chance for life, but sank like a piece of lead.

They tried to rescue him, but when they had failed the immigration authorities did not report his loss to the police of this city or of any of the New Jersey river towns. Instead Ellis Island notified Washington through the regular channels, and so what chance there might have been to recover Martinelli's body by an immediate search was lost.

But last night, eight days after Martinelli jumped over the side of the John Nichols, Capt. William Rank of the Lookawanna tug Madison found the body of a man attired in a strait jacket floating in the Hudson off pier No. 5, Hoboken. He carried it ashore and left it in the Hoboken Morgue.

Morning newspapers carried stories of the finding of the body, and of the efforts of the police to identify it, but the immigration folk, if they read, kept silent. When an Evening World reporter asked Commissioner William Williams, who has resigned and whose term will expire on the thirtieth of this month, about it, the Commissioner merely replied that he had received "no official notice."

Superintendent Baker of Ellis Island also had had "no official notice." He finally consented to search his records and at last disclosed the name of the unfortunate immigrant who had jumped overboard, but he professed himself unable to tell where he had come from or what boat he had come on.

"But you have sent some one to Hoboken to identify the body there, haven't you?" he was asked.

Mr. Baker shook his head and then explained patiently as though the fact should be obvious without question:

"You see we have had no official notification. No one has asked us to look at the body."

And so there may be a wife and there may be children wondering and worrying about the husband and father, but until some one gives Ellis Island "official notice" the body in the Hoboken morgue, which sleeps almost certainly that of Martinelli, will remain unidentified and the man's family, if they learn of his fate at all, will learn simply that he jumped overboard and his body was lost.

M'LOUGHLIN WINS TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP FROM AUSTRALIANS

(Continued from First Page.)

terfered considerably with the players. Many of the high bids were carried out of bounds. The two cops became all business, with Doubt serving. His first ball the American couldn't get to. McLaughlin netted the next and lost the third over the base line. The American then ran to 30, but Doubt won the opening game. The fiery Westerner had his fast serve well oiled up and easily got the next game, giving the visitor 15 points.

The invading Captain was wild and was unable to reach McLaughlin's speedy returns, giving the American the third game in 15-15. Doubt didn't have a chance in the next game, getting only a single point.

AUSTRALIAN FOOLED AMERICAN IN THE GAME.

In a cross court attack the Australian fooled McLaughlin and captured the next game. He ran his count to three games in the next period. That was as far as he got, for McLaughlin worked two back court smashes and peeled off the next game, 4-15.

Doubt was playing in improved form and took the next game with some wonderful placements. McLaughlin, remaining in the back court, played a great lobbing game and won the first set, 6-4.

The dashing Californian didn't play with his regular aggressiveness and his idea of direction was a little off color, but he managed to gather in the opening game of the second set from Doubt, who was exceptionally weak with his back hand.

Outriggering the American star, Doubt won the second game and surprised the gallery when he handled McLaughlin's cut serves with ease. The Australian out served with ease. The Australian out served with ease. The Australian out served with ease.

While the Tammany men in the committee were downcast over the adoption of the report, one of them took solace in the statement that Alderman Downing assured them he voted for the report only to bring it before the board and to prevent the entire report being killed in the committee. The Tammany men had expected a deadlock.

When all the committee had left, Alderman Downing remained behind to add to his statement that he wished to give Commissioner Waldo an opportunity to escape from the embarrassment due to the adoption of the report.

"I did this because I think Waldo is entitled to that courtesy on account of his honor. If he were given a chance to resign he could avoid all the odium attached to this report. At any cost, the report had to come before the board."

Alderman Downing hurried into the Mayor's inner office after he left Chairman Curran's room. He and the Mayor were in conference for some time after the report had been accepted.

Alderman Downing denied that he had mentioned the unpleasantness of the morning to the Mayor. Mr. Downing even said he had not seen the Mayor. The Tammany men said Chairman Curran had agreed to move for the discharge of the committee on July 15, at which date the committee will submit the final report.

Mr. Downing said Chairman Curran had agreed to move for the discharge of the committee on July 15, at which date the committee will submit the final report.

Mr. Downing said Chairman Curran had agreed to move for the discharge of the committee on July 15, at which date the committee will submit the final report.

Mr. Downing said Chairman Curran had agreed to move for the discharge of the committee on July 15, at which date the committee will submit the final report.

Mr. Downing said Chairman Curran had agreed to move for the discharge of the committee on July 15, at which date the committee will submit the final report.

Mr. Downing said Chairman Curran had agreed to move for the discharge of the committee on July 15, at which date the committee will submit the final report.

Mr. Downing said Chairman Curran had agreed to move for the discharge of the committee on July 15, at which date the committee will submit the final report.

Mr. Downing said Chairman Curran had agreed to move for the discharge of the committee on July 15, at which date the committee will submit the final report.

Mr. Downing said Chairman Curran had agreed to move for the discharge of the committee on July 15, at which date the committee will submit the final report.

Mr. Downing said Chairman Curran had agreed to move for the discharge of the committee on July 15, at which date the committee will submit the final report.

WILLIAMS GOT EARLY LEAD ON AUSTRALIAN.

Rice displayed good form in his match and took the first set 6-1 from his opponent. Williams appeared too confident and repeatedly drove out of court. The Australian with his cross-court attack had the young Harvard star helpless at times. Williams won the first set 6-1. The Australian played the set at top speed, and had the edge on the American throughout.

Williams ran away from Rice in the third set, winning 6-1. The Harvard freshman finally caught up to his game and outclassed his foreign opponent.

CURRAN REPORT GETS A MAJORITY IN HIS COMMITTEE

(Continued from First Page.)

on sworn or documentary evidence. The report is a conservative, constructive conclusion of a year's study of the Police Department and its administration.

"With such a study the conclusions of the report became obvious, particularly the clause urging the removal of Mr. Waldo. If the clause regarding Mr. Waldo were eliminated, the report would lose the effect of its conclusions. There was no necessity for tempering with the irrefutable conclusions the committee reached. We found Waldo unfit and recommended his removal. That is all there is to that."

Asked regarding the nature of the exchange between members Mr. Curran said he was not at liberty to repeat what he said. He assured interviewers that only the question of the report's adoption came up for consideration.

While the Tammany men in the committee were downcast over the adoption of the report, one of them took solace in the statement that Alderman Downing assured them he voted for the report only to bring it before the board and to prevent the entire report being killed in the committee. The Tammany men had expected a deadlock.

When all the committee had left, Alderman Downing remained behind to add to his statement that he wished to give Commissioner Waldo an opportunity to escape from the embarrassment due to the adoption of the report.

"I did this because I think Waldo is entitled to that courtesy on account of his honor. If he were given a chance to resign he could avoid all the odium attached to this report. At any cost, the report had to come before the board."

Alderman Downing hurried into the Mayor's inner office after he left Chairman Curran's room. He and the Mayor were in conference for some time after the report had been accepted.

Alderman Downing denied that he had mentioned the unpleasantness of the morning to the Mayor. Mr. Downing even said he had not seen the Mayor. The Tammany men said Chairman Curran had agreed to move for the discharge of the committee on July 15, at which date the committee will submit the final report.

Mr. Downing said Chairman Curran had agreed to move for the discharge of the committee on July 15, at which date the committee will submit the final report.

Mr. Downing said Chairman Curran had agreed to move for the discharge of the committee on July 15, at which date the committee will submit the final report.

Mr. Downing said Chairman Curran had agreed to move for the discharge of the committee on July 15, at which date the committee will submit the final report.

Mr. Downing said Chairman Curran had agreed to move for the discharge of the committee on July 15, at which date the committee will submit the final report.

Mr. Downing said Chairman Curran had agreed to move for the discharge of the committee on July 15, at which date the committee will submit the final report.

Mr. Downing said Chairman Curran had agreed to move for the discharge of the committee on July 15, at which date the committee will submit the final report.

Mr. Downing said Chairman Curran had agreed to move for the discharge of the committee on July 15, at which date the committee will submit the final report.

Mr. Downing said Chairman Curran had agreed to move for the discharge of the committee on July 15, at which date the committee will submit the final report.

Mr. Downing said Chairman Curran had agreed to move for the discharge of the committee on July 15, at which date the committee will submit the final report.

PARADISE PARK IS WIPED OUT BY FLAMES 100 FEET HIGH

(Continued from First Page.)

Thirteenth street and Amsterdam avenue. One big engine had to be pulled up the hill from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street by a trolley car.

40-MILE WIND CARRIES EMBERS MANY BLOCKS.

The stiff wind carried huge sparks a mile and a half in some instances, and as far south as One Hundred and Eighty street men had to stand guard constantly on roofs with brooms and garden hoses to keep the buildings clear of embers. The whole Harlem Valley was lit up by a fireworks display that lasted for hours.

The oil-soaked roller coasters in Paradise Park made good fuel and furnished the most spectacular parts of the conflagration. Most of the buildings were dry, wooden affairs and in the high wind there was no chance to save them. In the University Heights section and across the Harlem from Fort George in all directions thousands viewed the fire from house-tops.

Many of the spectators from the Washington Heights section were not sorry to see the park go, as many complaints had been made against the noise in recent years.

The origin of the fire is not known, but it is believed to have started from an explosion, or possibly from a cigarette that set fire to the dance hall and caused a blow up a short time later.

SHOT IN DRINKING BOUT.

Slayer Claims Victim Tried to Insult His Wife.

After a long drinking bout in the home of John Reif, a cook employed in the State Hospital for the Insane at Central Islip, L. I., Henry Rooney, an attendant in the asylum, was murdered by Reif shortly after midnight this morning. The shooting of Rooney followed a hot quarrel between the two men which arose from Reif's accusation that Rooney had insulted his wife.

Rooney and a companion, Thomas McGough, also an attendant in the State Hospital, met Reif in a saloon about a mile and a half from East Islip early in the evening and the three men drank together until near midnight. Then Reif proposed that they adjourn to his home nearby. They did so, taking a bottle of whiskey and several quarts of beer with them.

McGough, who had slept through the whole incident, and Mrs. Reif were detained as material witnesses, and Reif was locked up in the jail at Islip. Coroner E. S. Moore of Bayshore took charge of the case.

For Constipation USE EX-LAX

EX-LAX RELIEVES CONSTIPATION

EX-LAX RELIEVES CONSTIPATION

EX-LAX RELIEVES CONSTIPATION

EX-LAX RELIEVES CONSTIPATION

EX-LAX RELIEVES CONSTIPATION

EX-LAX RELIEVES CONSTIPATION

EX-LAX RELIEVES CONSTIPATION

EX-LAX RELIEVES CONSTIPATION

EX-LAX RELIEVES CONSTIPATION

CHALONER TO COME BACK, JUDGED SANE, AFTER 16 YEARS

Will Be Allowed to Resume Management of \$3,000,000 Estate.

The sixteen years' estrangement between John Armstrong Chaloner and his relatives, members of the Astor-Chaloner family, is about to be bridged, and Chaloner is to be allowed to return to New York, here to be declared sane, and to resume active personal management of his \$3,000,000 estate.

This news was imparted to Supreme Court Justice Giegarich to-day when Frederick A. Ware of No. 41 Cedar street, counsel for Chaloner, asked that Chaloner's yearly allowance derived from the income of his estate be increased from \$17,000 to \$23,000. (Mr. Ware's petition was directed against Thomas T. Sherman of the law firm of Everts, Chase and Sherman, who was appointed committee of Chaloner's person and property when the young millionaire was declared insane in this State and sent to Bloomingdale asylum sixteen years ago.)

Mr. Sherman declared he would make no opposition to Mr. Chaloner's request (although he believed the income of the estate to be insufficient to grant the desired increase) if Mr. Chaloner will leave his estate at Merry Mills, Albemarle County, Virginia, appear in person and declare he is sane and capable of managing his own property. It was intimated that this move is made with the full consent and approval of the Chaloners.

Mr. Ware replied that he would urge his client to come to New York and follow the course suggested by Mr. Sherman.

"In the meanwhile," he added, "I believe that Mr. Chaloner is entitled to be awarded the \$23,000 increase regardless of whether or not he comes to New York in person. In the first place, my client believes—and I believe—that he has never been confined legally or legitimately in Bloomingdale. Mr. Chaloner has always contended that he was brought to New York on a trumped-up pretext by Stanford White; that he was taken to the Hotel Kensington; that there two doctors came in on the pretense of examining his eyes, and then certified hurriedly that he was insane."

Mr. Chaloner's estate is managed by Mr. Sherman, who is a member of the New York Bar. Mr. Chaloner is a member of the New York Bar. Mr. Chaloner is a member of the New York Bar.

Mr. Chaloner's estate is managed by Mr. Sherman, who is a member of the New York Bar. Mr. Chaloner is a member of the New York Bar. Mr. Chaloner is a member of the New York Bar.

Mr. Chaloner's estate is managed by Mr. Sherman, who is a member of the New York Bar. Mr. Chaloner is a member of the New York Bar. Mr. Chaloner is a member of the New York Bar.

Mr. Chaloner's estate is managed by Mr. Sherman, who is a member of the New York Bar. Mr. Chaloner is a member of the New York Bar. Mr. Chaloner is a member of the New York Bar.

Mr. Chaloner's estate is managed by Mr. Sherman, who is a member of the New York Bar. Mr. Chaloner is a member of the New York Bar. Mr. Chaloner is a member of the New York Bar.

Mr. Chaloner's estate is managed by Mr. Sherman, who is a member of the New York Bar. Mr. Chaloner is a member of the New York Bar. Mr. Chaloner is a member of the New York Bar.

Mr. Chaloner's estate is managed by Mr. Sherman, who is a member of the New York Bar. Mr. Chaloner is a member of the New York Bar. Mr. Chaloner is a member of the New York Bar.

Mr. Chaloner's estate is managed by Mr. Sherman, who is a member of the New York Bar. Mr. Chaloner is a member of the New York Bar. Mr. Chaloner is a member of the New York Bar.

Mr. Chaloner's estate is managed by Mr. Sherman, who is a member of the New York Bar. Mr. Chaloner is a member of the New York Bar. Mr. Chaloner is a member of the New York Bar.

Mr. Chaloner's estate is managed by Mr. Sherman, who is a member of the New York Bar. Mr. Chaloner is a member of the New York Bar. Mr. Chaloner is a member of the New York Bar.

Mr. Chaloner's estate is managed by Mr. Sherman, who is a member of the New York Bar. Mr. Chaloner